

**1. Work performed.**—Under general supervision of the engineer on watch, oilers perform work involved in keeping engine room machinery in proper operating condition. Workers receive detailed instructions concerning the moving parts to be lubricated and thereafter are expected to perform the work subject to intermittent inspection. The performance of the following duties is typical of this level:

a. Oiling and greasing all machinery in the engine room, including the moving parts and friction surfaces of engines, pumps, generators, etc. These parts include shafts, cables, chains, bearings, gears, etc. Applying lubricants directly to moving parts or friction surfaces or filling cups or reservoirs to proper level and adjusting feed of lubricant to parts. Changing oil filters. Must know the type of lubricant to be applied to various parts of the machinery. Keeping lubrication chart and recording lubrication completed.

b. Inspecting machinery to see that it is running properly and is not overheating. Notifying engineer of mechanical deficiency or danger of breakdown.

c. Wiping excess oil from machinery.

d. Assisting engineer in repairing machinery by making simple adjustments, assembling and disassembling engine-room machinery and replacing parts, filing and scraping machinery parts, and cutting metal with snips or hacksaw.

e. As part of the training for engineer, and under close supervision of the engineer, operating main engines and auxiliary equipment, such as pumps, condensers, etc.

f. Assisting engineer in the training of wipers by explaining work and checking their operations for compliance with instructions.

**2. Factor evaluation.—a. Experience and training—point value 160.**

(1) *Experience.*

(a) A minimum of 6 months' service at sea in a rating at least equal to that of coal passer or wiper in the engine department, in addition to successfully passing a written or oral examination, is required for issuance of a certificate by the Coast Guard as qualified member of

**MARINE OILER, GRADE 10 8**

Point value			
Experience and training-----	160	Physical demand-----	140
Responsibility -----	170	Working conditions----	170
Mental application-----	80	Total-----	720

the engine department. This certificate is required for oilers on seagoing vessels and may be required for other vessels in certain areas.

- (b) Where the certificate is not required by the Coast Guard or by local practice, a minimum of 6 months' experience as oiler in a steam plant operating heavy duty compound steam engines or turbines or in a Diesel plant operating at least two multiple cylinder Diesel engines is required.
  - (c) Since the normal line of promotion is through oiler to striker, watch, or assistant engineer, 6 months' experience as marine fireman is acceptable in lieu of (b) above.
  - (d) Previous experience should enable oilers to operate pressure grease guns, use hand and portable electric tools, and assist with mechanical repairs to machinery. They must indicate ability to read and interpret thermometers, gages, and similar engine room indicating instruments.
  - (2) *Education.*—The ability to read, write, speak, and understand the English language and a knowledge of elementary arithmetic are required.
  - (8) *Training.*—Oilers receive training on the various items of engine room equipment, type and amount of lubricants to be used, methods of lubrication, lay-out of tanks, piping and electric wiring, use of tools and appliances, and reading and interpretation of various indicators and recording gages. Training is also given in starting, stopping, and regulating pumping and propelling engines, adjustment and regulation of auxiliary equipment, all types of pumps, light plants, engines, etc., to qualify employees for promotion to the job of striker, watch, or assistant engineer.
- b. Responsibility—point value 170.**
- (1) *Supervision received.*—Oilers are under the general supervision of the engineer. They receive detailed instructions concerning the machinery and operations to

be inspected and the moving parts to be lubricated, but thereafter are responsible for the proper inspection and lubrication at specified intervals, subject only to intermittent inspection.

- (2) *Supervision exercised.*—None.
- (3) *Tools, materials, and equipment.*—Workers are responsible for the periodic inspection and lubrication of expensive machinery. Improper lubrication or overheating can cause wear of parts and failure of equipment. Oilers are responsible for cleaning and caring for small hand tools. The possibility of damage to tools is slight and their relative value is low.
- (4) *Safety.*—Workers are required to observe safety regulations pertaining to working around moving machinery and on slippery floors and ladders.

**c. Mental application—point value 80.**—Continuous mental concentration is required to check gages, determine if lubricant is to be applied, and adjust feed of lubricants. Must be able to detect abnormal operating conditions or gradual trends away from normal. Eye-hand-foot coordination is necessary to apply lubricants to moving machinery. Concentration is required for short periods of time when learning to operate auxiliary equipment.

**d. Physical demand—point value 140.**—Workers at this level expend light to moderate physical effort when climbing around and inspecting machinery, making adjustments, and applying lubricants. Oilers are walking, climbing, or standing almost continuously. They occasionally expend strenuous physical effort such as lifting and moving heavy parts, operating chain hoists and pry bars, sledge hammering, etc., when assisting with repairs.

**e. Working conditions—point value 170.**—Oilers work in the engine room where the temperature is above normal. There is danger of cuts, bruises, electric shock, and broken bones while lubricating moving machinery and assisting with repairs. There is also danger of falls while climbing or walking on slippery floors, and danger of drowning in case of accident.